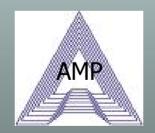
A Proposed Utah Center of Excellence

BULK NANOCRYSTALLINE ULTRAHARD MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS











BULK NANOCRYSTALLINE ULTRAHARD MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

A \$1.9 million R&D Program Supported by

Department of Energy: \$1.3 million

Industrial partners: \$600K

Request: \$125,000 per year for five years to

Commercialize in Utah

Outlines

- □ Products and technology

 an "incremental" nano technology
- Markets and applications
- Commercialization strategy

Product and Technology

Industrial bulk nanocrystalline materials

Specifically, tungsten carbide and other superhard manufacturing tool materials

Main market

Manufacturing tools: auto, aerospace, oil, mining, construction, ...

a market that is mature, huge, and stable

Product and Technology

Superior mechanical properties of nanocrystalline tungsten carbide and benefits to manufacturing industries:

- Extremely high hardness / wear resistance, and superior toughness
- Machining: Moderately better tool will bring 3% productivity gain which is \$3.75 billion saving per year in US alone.
- Oil drilling: Rig cost as high as \$30,000 per hour.

5-15 bits per well

Trip time of changing drill bit -1 to x days.

Reduce number of bits – huge savings!

-Challenges-

Availability of nanoscaled powders raises possibility of superior properties, but sintering at high temperatures causes grain growth and coarsening, - lost nano characteristics.

- How to prevent coarsening?
- How to produce bulk nanocrystalline materials cost effectively?

Product and technology

Meet the challenges

- ✓ Chemical vapor synthesis of nano powder
- ✓ Ultrahigh pressure rapid hot consolidation

Chemical Vapor Synthesis (CVS)

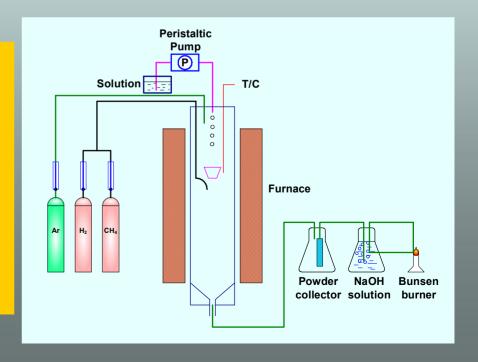
Chemistry

$$WCl_{6}(g) + xCoCl_{2}(g) + CH_{4}(g) + (x+1)H_{2}(g)$$

= $WC(s) + xCo + (2x+6)HCl(g)$

 $\Delta G^{\circ} = - (151+13x)$ kcal at 1200 °C; $\Delta H^{\circ} = - (10.5+20.2x)$ kcal

- Homogeneity at atomic level
- Flexibility in alloying, doping powder
- Nanopowders with narrow size distribution
- Composite nanopowders



Conventional Method of Making Tungsten Carbide Powder

Tungsten ore

Alkali dissociation Impurity removal

Concentration Crystallization

Ammonium paratungstate

Calcination

Reduction of WO₃, WO_{2.9}

Tungsten powder

Carburization

Tungsten Carbide Powder

Aqueous Process

High-temperature Process

High-temperature Process

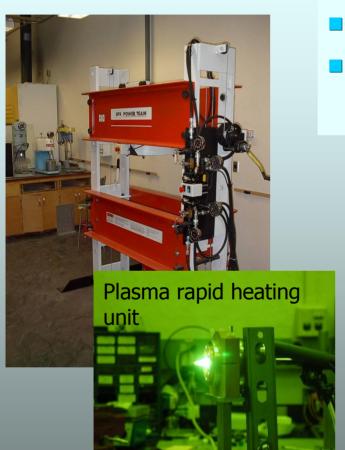
Energy-intensive &
Environmentally unfriendly Process

Product and technology

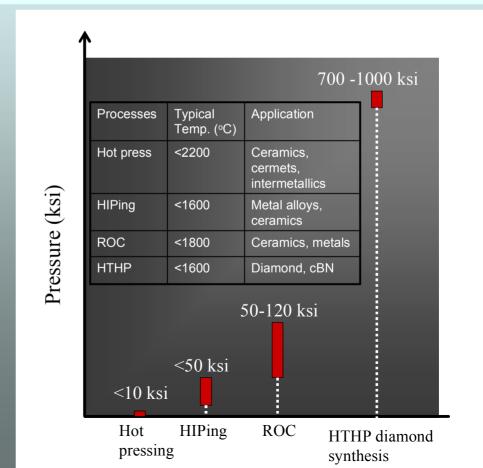
Ultrahigh Pressure Rapid Hot Consolidation

Manufacturing Bulk Nanocrystalline Materials

Ultrahigh Pressure Rapid Heating and Hot Consolidation



- Rapid and energy efficient process.
- A batch process commercially viable high pressure technology.



Product and technology

This is an "incremental" (not radical) nano technology that will

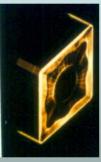
- Dramatically improve industrial tools and
- Bring economic benefit in shorter term
- Nano technologies for manufacturing industries are more sustainable

Market and Applications

Metal machining









Electronics

manufacturing



Wear parts









Target Applications and Market

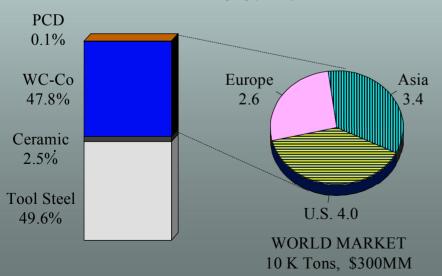
Metal machining







Cutting Tools K Tons / Yr.



Major Manufacturers

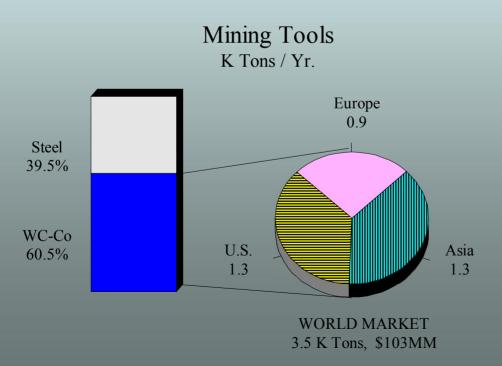
Cerametals S.a.r.l. AB Sandvik Kennametal Inc. Sumitomo El Fansteel Hydro Carbide Plansee Tizit GmbH Toshiba Tung Mitsubishi Materials Corp. Valenite Inc. Rogers Tool Works Boart Longyear Limited Carmet Inc.

AB Sandvik Hard Materials Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd. Teledyne Advanced Materials Toshiba Tungalloy Co. Ltd. Valenite Inc. Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Works

Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Works Carmet Inc.

Target Applications and Market

Mining and construction





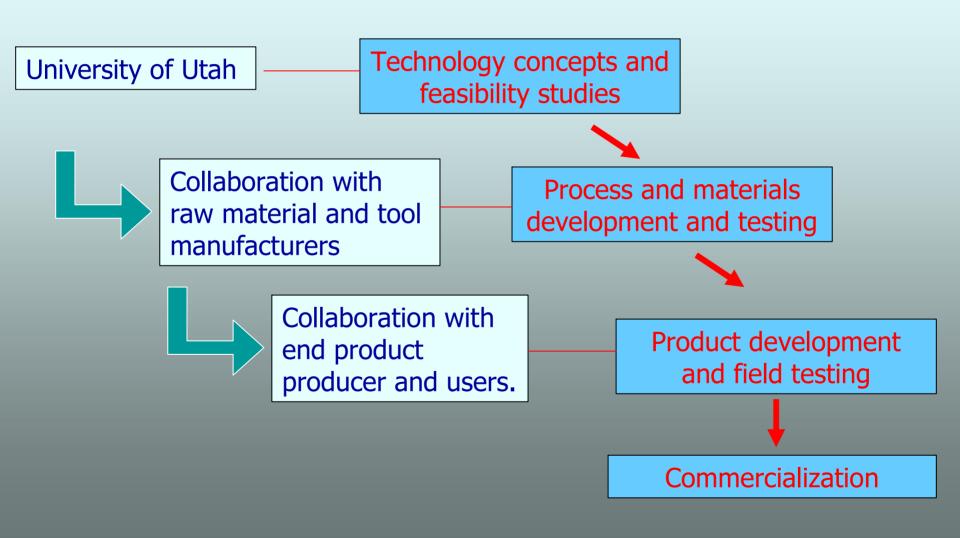
Major Manufacturers

Boart Longyear Limited Hughes Christianson Company Kennametal Inc. Rogers Tool Works AB Sandvik Hard Materials Uniroc AB

Marketing Strategy

- Leverage collaboration with industrial partners, especially end users
- Initial market penetration through the partners.
- Local industry to manufacture advanced and cutting edge products.
- A field-of-use based licensing strategy

Commercialization Path



Commercialization Timeframe

Products / services	Initial test products for customer evaluations	Initial commercial products offering	Scale-up for pilot productions
Nancoscaled WC/Co powder	End of 21 months	3 rd quarter of year 3	1 st quarter of year 5
Sintered products of nanocrystalline WC-Co	End of year two	End of year three	2 nd quarter of year 5
Toll services using UPRH	End of year one	End of year two	End of year three

Financial Projections*

	Products / Services	3rd year	4 th year	5 th year
Revenues	Nanoscaled powders	\$6.0 million	\$6.6million	\$7.26million
	Sintered nano products	\$10.0 million	\$11.0million	\$12.1million
	Toll services (UPRH)	\$500K	\$550K	\$605K
Expenses		\$11.55 million	\$12.7million	\$13.98million
Income (EBIT)*		\$4.95million	\$5.45million	\$5.98million

^{*}Assuming a 10% annual growth and 30% margin, business outcome in 3-5 years after the technology is ready.

Management and Technical Team

Professor Z. Zak Fang University of Utah

10 years industrial R&D Director,

Product development experience

30 US patents. A few commercialized.

Professor H. Y. Sohn University of Utah

30 years of world renowned excellence

8 prestigious science & technical awards

Dr. Peter Kong Idaho National Lab

Technical Lead, Plasma processing

Mr. Scott Packer, President, Advanced Metal Products,

Utah Small Business Entrepreneur

Dr. Shivanand Majagi Director, R&D,

AMSG, Kennametal Inc.,

Dr. Anthony Griffo Manager,

Materials R&D, Smith International

Thank You!